





# The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Col. W. W. R. DAVIS, of Bucks County.

DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL.

Lieut. Col. JOHN P. LINTON, of Cambria County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATOR.

CALVIN M. DUNCAN, Esq., Chambersburg.

ASSEMBLY.

Dr. D. S. PEPPER, Berwick bor.

PROVOST MARY.

Maj. HENRY S. BENNETT, Straban township.

COMMISSIONERS.

AMOS LEFFERTS, Esq., Union township.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

ABRAHAM KRISSE, of A. Liberty township.

AUDITOR.

Lieut. J. C. PITTEBURY, Tyrone township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg.

CLERK.

JACOB SHELDON, Gettysburg.

SURVEYOR.

D. C. SMITH, Oxford township.

THE NEWS.

President Johnson has written to Provisional Governor

Shirley, of Mississippi, approving of the action of the latter

in organizing a State militia, and declaring that

Southern people must be treated in the work of restoration.

The U. S. Agents are to be withdrawn from Mississippi.

The election in South Carolina for the State Convention

has resulted in the choice of conservative delegates.

Among the delegates are General Braxton and Wade Hampton

and Colonel Morgan, of Orangeburg.

Further returns of the Vermont election show a probable

majority for the Democrats in the State House of Representatives.

The Senate will be unanimously Republican, as it

was last year.

All the white soldiers in Kentucky are to be shortly

mustered out. The ten regiments of colored troops that

State have been formed into a division, under Gen. James

H. Smith.

It is stated that President Johnson, accompanied by

the Cabinet and several distinguished military officers, will

shortly visit Richmond and other Southern cities.

General Meade and Olinari have had an interview with

Governor Perry, of South Carolina, and made arrangements

for the resumption of their duties by the civil officers.

A disease called "the dysentery" is killing the negro in

Florida and adjoining counties of Virginia.

The Jackson, Mississippi, "News" has placed at the head

of the columns, the name of Andrew Johnson for the next

Presidency.

Judge Halliburton, the author, widely known as "Sam

Slick," died recently in England.

The antagonism so far developed to the reconstruction

policy of the President, seems to be headed by Thaddeus

Stevens and Henry Wilson, so far as Congress is concerned,

while Secretary Hammon, though in the Cabinet, has not

yet shown any tendency to follow the President's lead.

Gen. Fremont intends to make his permanent residence

in Missouri.

The Charleston Courier states that Bishop Lynch, of the

Catholic church, who was lately elected by the President,

has been elected to the South Carolina Convention as one

of the delegates from Charleston.

A letter from Major General Smith, dated August 31, at

Vicksburg, shows that the General's views on matters of

national policy fully accord with Democratic principles,

and that there can be no doubt of the acceptance of the

nomination of the Democracy of the Empire State.

Several South Carolina planters recently complained to

General Bennett, that the freedmen refused to comply with

the terms of their labor contracts. General Bennett, in reply,

answered them that measures would be taken to stop

the evil complained of.

The colored troops sent to the North, and now serving

in Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Texas,

and Arkansas, are to be immediately mustered out.

The volunteer force in the Department of Washington is

to be reduced to 6,000 men.

All the forts around Washington will shortly be dismantled.

John C. Breckinridge is in Canada.

General Grant is in St. Louis.

Most of the abandoned property at Harpersburg held by

the Government, has been restored to its owners.

Civil law has been restored in South Carolina, and it

will shortly be in all the rebel States.

President Johnson made a very kind and conservative

speech to the Southern delegation recently, taking ground

directly antagonistic to that held by the Radical Republicans.

The Radicals have therefore not a terrible loss

of dignity.

THE TICKET.

The Democratic ticket is admitted on all

sides to be a good one. Rarely, indeed, is

praise of a party ticket so generally bestowed.

Honest, capable and deserving, the gentlemen

composing it can be pointed to with

pride by the Democracy of Adams, and a

companion with their Republican opponents

triumphantly challenged.

For Senator, the choice of the Convention

fell upon Hon. Wm. McCreary, then whom

the county has not a more estimable citizen.

The unanimous and hearty vote given him

attested the high appreciation of his

character and course by the delegates. But in

the Senatorial Conference, a letter was read

from him in which he very gracefully

declined the nomination. CALVIN M. DUNCAN,

Esq., of Franklin county, was then unanimously

nominated, and he is therefore the

candidate of the Democracy of the district

for a seat in the Senate of the State.

The qualifications of Mr. D. no one who knows

him will undertake for a moment to

dispute. He is a public speaker of much

power—possessed of brain and sound

judgment—and, above all, is honest. He may

be safely trusted amidst the corruption

which too often runs riot at Harrisburg.

business transactions, and endowed with an amiable nature, he is just the individual for the place. This office is one of the most important—if not the most important—in the county. Voters should therefore see to it that it is entrusted into the hands of one who is thoroughly qualified to discharge its duties. Major Bennett is known to be so qualified, whilst his opponent is not known to be. Major B. served four years in the war, entering near the beginning as First Lieutenant of Co. K, 101st Pa. Volunteers, and returning at its close as Major of the Regiment. He took part in the severe battle of Fair Oaks, and commanded the Company as a part of the rear guard in the subsequent masterly retreat to the James river. The regiment was soon after sent to North Carolina, in which unhealthy region it was nearly all the while kept. Major B. was among the garrison which was compelled by largely superior numbers to surrender at Plymouth, and was a prisoner in rebel hands ten months undergoing the privations so often described by others. After being exchanged, he returned home, and at the conclusion of a brief furlough, rejoined his command, and remained with it until the war terminated, and the regiment was mustered out. His record is a highly honorable one, and we believe he may claim having been the officer longest in service from Adams county. If the people do not elect Major Bennett, it can only be because they do not want "the right man in the right place."

AMOS LEFFERTS, Esq., of Union, will make an excellent Commissioner—none better. He is one of the best farmers in the county, and a thorough business man. Correct and upright in everything, and bearing a large proportion of the burden of taxation himself, he is the very kind of man the position needs—and the taxpayers, knowing that, will call him to it.

For Director, ABRAHAM KRISSE, of A. of Liberty, is admirably calculated. A successful farmer, and conducting his own affairs in the most unexceptionable manner, he will know how to fill the place of Director of the Poor acceptably and properly. The people can never do better than by making up the Board of such men as Mr. Kriss.

For Auditor, Lieut. JACOB C. PITTEBURY, of Tyrone, is the nominee. He is a good accountant, and will make a first class officer. He served two terms, as Lieutenant, in the war—once in the nine months service, and afterwards going in for a year. His conduct on all occasions is spoken of in complimentary terms, and the ballot box will speak in equal praise of him.

JACOB SHELDON, of this Borough, is the candidate for County Treasurer. Mr. Sheldon is honest—his labors are poor, earning his honest bread by the sweat of his brow. A more deserving man cannot be found—and we do not believe the people will try to find another for Treasurer this year.

For District Attorney, WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., received a re-nomination. He has during the past three years discharged the duties of the office with much ability, and has rendered high satisfaction to court, jurors and people. As he has done so well heretofore, the public will trust him three years more.

DAVID C. SMITH, Esq., of Oxford township, is the nominee for County Surveyor. Mr. Smith has much experience as a Surveyor, and is possessed of a high degree of intelligence. He is excellently well fitted for the place he will be called to fill.

Such, Democrats of Adams, is the ticket chosen by the Democratic County Convention. It is composed of good men and true, from the first to the last. It is worthy of your most active and earnest support, and we trust you will leave no honorable effort untried to secure its success. The Republican leaders think that over-confidence will keep many of you from turning out—that you will not appreciate the importance of the election, and thus not manifest much interest in it. Undecide them by your presence at the polls. Go early—stay all day—and do all in your power to elect a good ticket on a sound White Man's platform. DO YOUR WHOLE DUTY, AND ALL WILL BE WELL!

The Republican County Convention found it so difficult to get material for a ticket, that they stopped nominating when they had reached about three-fourths of the list of officers. The balance was left to their County Committee, who, on Saturday week, finished the job by forcing on A. J. COVER, Esq., for District Attorney, and J. S. WITHERS, Esq., for Surveyor. All we have to say to these gentlemen is, that to be on a ticket headed by such a character as McCreary, is, like Billy Solomon's pet sheep, to be "in-d-d bad company!"

Those who believe that this country should be Africanized—that the negro should vote, and in all things be the equal of the white man—will find the ticket headed by McCreary just what they want.

But those who believe that this Government was made for the white man, and that men and their posterity forever, will vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. Attempt to ignore it as the Abolition papers and leaders may, this is the issue of the times—and next October's election will go far towards deciding it. Remember that, voters!

Being a candidate is well calculated to mend one's manners. McCreary was seen, the other day, holding a friendly chat on the street with one of "the common people." The health of the poor man's wife and children was a subject of deep solicitude to the would-be Senator, and so ardent was his regard for "his friend" that he could hardly resist embracing him. The poor man understood the dodge, and will give him a gallant "hiw" when the time comes—"hiw" to the garret No. 2!

Those who think that an appropriation of thousands of dollars should be made out of the State Treasury for McCreary's "Memorial Association," to the exclusion of the hundreds of our people who were plundered or burnt out, during the battle here, should vote for McCreary. We judge that he would suit their view of the case from the fact that last winter, he had a bill passed in the Senate giving his "Association" five thousand dollars of the State money! Nothing was said about the sufferers on the Border—not even the losers of horses by the Jeb Stuart raid! The bill was stopped in the House, however.

Cholera spreading in Europe.

## McCONAUGHY & SOLDIERS' VOTES.

It is the part of a coward always to resort to side issues, in order to evade some issue involving himself. This is McConaughy's game, knowing as he does his many vulnerable points. But he is unfortunate even in this. Everything he touches starts forth some new demon to condemn him.

He had a "smelling committee" brought here last winter, to look into the soldier vote matter. The committee made nothing out of it—but McConaughy, forced to do something that may divert attention from himself, is making a blunder about the alleged "conspiracy to deprive the soldier of his vote?" He pretends to be an extraordinary ardent friend of the soldier, and is running both the Abolition newspapers to prove it. But whilst he is thus engaged, we recollect an act of his that will up-set all his nice calculations on the subject.

A few years ago, in the contest for a seat in the Legislature between Henry J. Myers and John Busbey, McConaughy was Busbey's counsel and managed the whole affair for him. Now whilst McConaughy is making his fuss about hostility to soldier votes on the part of other people, will it be believed that in the trial of that case before a committee of the House, he opposed with all his might the counting of the vote of Captain Christman's Company, insisting that the whole vote should be thrown away!—with no other reason, of course, than because it had given two majority for the Democratic candidate? Incredible as his conduct may seem, this is the truth nevertheless. He did make such opposition, using every artifice and interposing every technicality in his power.

Ugly as the fact may be, he dare not deny it. If he attempts it, he will find the proof very handy and very plenty.

Isn't he a pretty subject to raise a question about opposing soldier votes!

## McCONAUGHY AND THE WAR.

During the pendency of the Crittenden Compromise in Congress, the people of all parties throughout the country petitioned for its adoption, in order that we might be spared the horrors of a bloody civil war. In this country petitions were signed in every township, and thousands of names were sent to Washington praying that the measure might be passed. There was but one man in this community who had the hardihood to get up a petition against it—and that man was D. McConaughy. He did not want a settlement of that kind, rather war. He secured the names of one hundred and six men and boys to his petition, and its introduction in Congress was announced with quite a flourish of trumpets by one of the Abolition papers here.

Well—the Crittenden Compromise was not adopted, and war came. The President called for volunteers to fight. Did McConaughy go? Not exactly! The disaster at Bull Run came, and the President immediately called again. Did McConaughy go then? Not a bit of it! The war lasted more than four years, and during that period call upon call was made for men to fight its battles, but did McConaughy, so anxious for the shedding of blood, ever risk a drop of his own? No! Whilst others left homes and families to take part in the terrible conflict which he in the beginning petitioned for, he remained quietly in Gettysburg, with full time to play the part of the secret "demonstrator" and demagogue—to gratify his personal grudges, and, second, to build up some sort of a chance for political preferment.

His first object was accomplished only to a limited extent—whether he shall carry his second remains for the people to say on the second Tuesday of October. But he "stayed away" from the war, and we rather think he will be told to "stay away" from the Senate.

The Chambersburg Repository pronounces McConaughy "a gentleman of blameless integrity."

This reminds us of a joke: A negro preacher was holding forth to a congregation of his own color on the subject of "faith." It was revival time, and the speaker was very powerful in his appeals. The tears ran down his cheeks, his voice quivered like distant thunder, while he emphasized his words by vigorous blows upon the table. In the midst of all this, the stove, agitated by his jarring blows, rolled over upon the floor. Brother Lewis, a high man in the church, had located himself near the comforter of shins. After the catastrophe, he stood irresolute as to what to do, when the voice of the minister came to him laden with faith: "Pick up de stove, Budder Lewis, pick up de stove—de Lord won't let him burn you!" Brother Lewis's mind was filled with the marvels of faith he had heard that evening, so he yielded to the appeal of his preacher and grabbed it instantly, but just as quickly let it drop; and turning his reproachful eyes to the disciple of faith, exclaimed, "Deh—I he won't!"

There are not a few in this county who, through McConaughy's "impressive" apologetics, (he is an oily-tongued fellow,) were induced to have "faith" in him; but, like the crowd around the stove, they were burned by the investment. They will hardly look upon McConaughy's "integrity" in a "blameless" light.

Rebel invasions resulted in heavy losses to Mr. Duncan, the Democratic candidate for the Senate. The burning of Chambersburg swept thousands of dollars' worth of property from him almost in the twinkling of an eye, turning him "out of house and home."

McConaughy fared better. With him the account was on the other side. Jeb Stuart stole our farmers' horses, and McConaughy was enabled to pocket a dollar a head under the supposition that he would procure compensation for them. This is about what McConaughy "suffered" by Rebel invasion.

If there is any class of people who deserve having their "combs cut" more than another, it is those who are eternally pushing themselves forward in order to gain notoriety at the expense of others more worthy but more modest. McConaughy is one of this class, and, as the sensible people of this district do not give him a first-rate "down setting" at the coming election, they will find in awarding a very impudent "devil his due."

During the exciting days of June and July, 1863, when Adams and Franklin counties were filled with rebel raiders, McConaughy stood up bravely to resist the invaders.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

This must have reference to McConaughy's "masterly retreat" to a neighbor's garret.

## A Card.

Nine years ago this month, holding a Certificate Deed for 120 acres of land in Lower Gettysburg, I was called to a meeting with David McConaughy, Esq., Attorney at Law, in Gettysburg, and desiring a Patent Deed for the said land, he said McConaughy mentioned that he was going to Washington City, and that he would give me the Patent Deed for me, and save me the expense of a trip to Washington myself. Supposing all would be right I gave him my Deed, and he put it in his pocket. Some time afterwards I called on him, and found that my Deed was still in his possession. Whether he ever went to Washington or not, I do not know. Time after time, hundreds of times I may say, I called on him for the Patent Deed; just as often he would say, "I am busy, call some other day." Getting no satisfaction, although I had paid him five dollars, and getting tired of being put off in this way, I then demanded the return of my Certificate Deed; the answer was to that, time after time, year after year, "I am busy, call in again." This went on for eight long years, until last fall, on one of my visits to his office, upon my telling him positively, in the presence of a witness, was I going to have my Deed returned to me. About six weeks ago, having taken steps for the purpose, I discovered (not through McConaughy, you may be sure) that my Certificate Deed was along with said McConaughy's Deeds, and he put it in his pocket. Let the public make its own comments upon such conduct. I presume the public verdict would be that I should have my Deed, but it is kept from me in the way stated.

I am a Republican, and a thorough one, and intend voting all the Republican ticket except for David McConaughy for Senator. If he can treat me in the way he has done, he can treat the public in the same way, if he gets the chance. As far as I am concerned, I will have that chance. Calvin M. Duncan is the man of my choice. ROBERT McCREARY, Franklin township, Sept. 16, 1865.

## "JEB" STUART AND McCONAUGHY.

In the fall of 1862, the rebel cavalry General J. E. B. Stuart made a raid through Franklin and the western part of this county, carrying off hundreds of horses. Many of our farmers lost heavily, some of them all the horse stock they had.

Here a nice chance presented itself to McConaughy. A large number of horses were taken, and a large number of dollars might be made out of the fact. It was therefore noised abroad that he could secure compensation for the horses stolen, from Harrisburg, or Washington, or somewhere; and, as a consequence, the farmers came in by dozens and paid McConaughy a dollar for each of the horses taken from them. But to this day they have never seen one cent of damages.

It was a rather hard case that the farmers should first lose their horses, by Jeb Stuart, and then their money by D. McConaughy. Probably some of them will think of it when McConaughy asks them for their votes in addition.

Last winter, when an effort was being made to remove the Gettysburg case to another county, McConaughy went to Harrisburg and begged heavily to prevent its removal, insisting that it would be an insult to Adams county to say that a jury of her citizens would not give Gettysburg a fair trial.

Very soon after, he made application to the Legislature for a bill to remove the case of Turpel, upon the ground that he could not get fairness and justice at the hands of an Adams county jury!

Such is the consistency of McConaughy! What a magnificent "javel" it is!

The Abolitionists and negro-suffragists of this Senatorial district have nominated David McConaughy, Esq., of Gettysburg, for the Senate. In the language of our neighbor of the Repository, he "will be next to the man that will be elected."—Chambersburg Spout.

Hardly that, if the people in Franklin know him half as well as they do in Adams.

P. L. Thonk publishes a little card in which he says he was much surprised at finding himself nominated for the Legislature. The surprise was general—universal, rather.

The Sentinel says McConaughy enjoys a "large practice." We will do him the justice to admit that he had a few small cases in the several last Courts. The colored persuasion seem to have confidence in his "patriotism."

We observe that the Republicans of Adams county have nominated D. McConaughy, of Gettysburg, for State Senator. This McConaughy is the man who caused the arrest of H. J. Stable, Esq., editor of the Compiler, soon after the battle of Gettysburg, upon charge of being a traitor. He never had not the slightest foundation, excepting in the prolific imagination of the intensely "loyal" McConaughy, where, of course, "the witness" father to the thought.

One should suppose that after that he would be laid upon, by lightning bolts, and only with supreme contempt. Yet the Republicans, it would seem, are willing to elect him to the honorable position of State Senator! Bah!—Lewistown Democrat.

## ASSESSED THE SOLDIERS.

Every returned soldier must be assessed, or else he will lose his vote. The payment of the ten cent tax under the Soldier's voting law will not entitle the soldier to vote as a citizen. Go to work at once and see that every soldier is assessed. No time is to be lost, as the 30th of September is the limit of time allowed to do so. Within the hands of the returned soldier, the returned soldier is fully qualified as a citizen—a freeman—a voter against Slavery and Negro Suffrage!

The soldiers who fought for Richmond and won it, on the fields of Coal Harbor, Petersburg, Southside Railroad, Five Forks, &c., will not lose sight of the fact that Abolitionists are endeavoring to rob them of their glory, by attributing the capture of the city to Walt's negro regiments which marched in after the evacuation. Let them resent this insult at the ballot-box—there they can touch a tender spot. Thunders and furies, guard houses and double-duty, are not so potent now as formerly, and returned soldiers can once more vote as they please.

In Clinton county, the Republicans were magnanimous enough to nominate two soldiers on their ticket, but they immediately declined the honor.

The Anti-Slavery Standard, more honest and more clear-sighted than its radical confederates of the press, throws up the sponge. It despairs of frightening President Johnson into submission and loudly calls for his impeachment.

Disaffection with the Republican State Ticket.—Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6th.—The disaffection against State and National Republican tickets is becoming more and more pronounced in the Republican ranks. One paper that has been supporting him has taken down his name, and will go for the Soldiers' and Democratic ticket.

## CONFERENCE MEETING.

The Senatorial Conference of Adams and Franklin counties was held at Gettysburg, on Thursday evening, Sept. 7, 1865, the following conferees being present: Adams county, Dr. John A. Swope, John Walter and Robert McCleary.

Franklin county, Dr. Victor D. Miller, George M. Stevens and Andrew Burgess Secretary. On motion, Robert McCleary was elected Chairman and Andrew Burgess Secretary. Nominations for Senator being in order, Mr. Walter nominated Hon. Wm. McCreary, of Adams county.

Dr. Miller nominated Calvin M. Duncan, of Franklin county.

The following letter from Hon. Wm. McCreary, declining a nomination, was read: To the Committee of Conference of the 19th Senatorial District, of the Democratic Party.

GENTLEMEN: I most respectfully decline a nomination as candidate for State Senator, both for the purpose of relieving you from any differences which might by any possibility arise, and because I do not really desire a nomination.

The Democrats of Adams county have been exceedingly kind to me, and by the unanimous nomination of the County Convention, have honored me, and I have been chosen as the candidate of the District; and my course during the trying times of the past three years in the Senate of Pennsylvania having received their approval, I do most cheerfully decline a position I have never desired.

Hoping, gentlemen, that the deliberations of your conference may be such as to aid in securing a triumph of Constitutional liberty at the coming election, which can only be accomplished by the success of the Democratic party, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WM. McCREARY.

Germany twp., Tuesday, Sept. 6th, 1865.

Then, on motion of Mr. Stevens, Calvin M. Duncan, Esq., was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for State Senator at the coming election.

On motion, adjourned sine die.

ROBERT McCREARY, Chairman.

ANDREW BURGESS, Secretary.

## THADDEUS STEVENS' LATE SPEECH.

Without following Mr. Stevens in his wanderings through marsh, swamp, fen, bog and slough of political dissonance, let it suffice to approach the subject of this questionable abolition speech.

Mr. Stevens holds that the eleven slave States recently in rebellion against the Constitutional Government did secede; that they totally severed all political connection with the parent government; that they maintained an independent government in practice, for four years; that they have been conquered as foreign States and alien enemies; that their territory shall be held as the common territory of the federal government; that said territory shall be sold to pay the national debt; and that the Southern territory shall be divided into States.

This is the brief summing up of Mr. Stevens' political abolition creed.









Barn, with  
another large

AD DILL,  
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Esq. & Co.

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WILLIAM F. ZELL, two  
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will be given  
Assignee.

## Soluble Pacific Guano

JOHN S. KEESE & CO.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR  
THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,  
11 North Street, Baltimore.

The *Soluble Pacific Guano*, and its composition, the value of all Guanos and Super Phosphates of Lime, of whatever name, depends, as is well known, upon the per cent. of *Ammonia*, *Soluble Phosphate* and *Bone Phosphate of Lime* they contain. It is a fact that it contains less *Ammonia*, but this difference in *Ammonia* is more than made up by the fact that it contains almost double as much *Soluble* and *Bone Phosphate of Lime*. This difference makes it a *double fertilizer*, with all the activity of *Peruvian Guano*. Although the price of this *Guano* is only one-half the price of *Peruvian*, and is not higher than the Super Phosphates of *Lime*, yet it contains, as proven by analysis and inspection, vastly more *Ammonia*, *Soluble Phosphate* and *Bone Phosphate* than is found in the best of them. Hence its economy and intrinsic value must render it an object of great interest to farmers generally.

We wish farmers to take especial notice, that the conditions upon which we have the honor to sell this *Guano* are, that it shall be regularly inspected and analyzed by Dr. Liebig, whose authority in such matters is paramount.

This arrangement affords us and consumers protection not had in the purchase of fertilizers of other names. It is to be noted, that the phosphates of this *Guano*, are not mineral, but earthy *Ammonia*, which is greatly to its advantage.

The following is a summary of analysis of this *Guano*:

Total Nitrogen	10 per cent.
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Carbide Comb Test Matter, 29 71 " "  
 Lanthan Matter, 50 28 " "  
 Melting Ammonia, 3.40 per cent.  
 Single Phosphate of Lime, 17 07 "  
 Bone Phosphate of Lime, 21 22 " "  
 For Sale by  
 McCURDY & DIEHL,  
 General Produce Dealers,  
 July 16, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

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**Rose Flour,**  
 UNADULTERATED,  
 MANUFACTURED BY THE  
 BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.  
 The value of inferior, unadulterated Flour, is well known. When reduced to the condition of Flour, it is as good as new. If dissolved in water, and is far better, because it retains all its Phosphates. Its superiority over the common Flour is two-fold or more. It is recommended sought for in vain for the last 100 years, and is destined to give new value to Bone as a fertilizer, and work a revolution in its use. The ROSE FLOUR is made only by the above Company, and is branded with their trade mark, which is the guarantee of its genuineness.  
 JOHN S. REESE & CO.,  
 71 South Street, Baltimore,  
 General Agents for Maryland, Delaware, and the Southern States.  
 For Sale by  
 McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gen'l Produce Dealers,  
4th -  
Gettysburg.

**Tailoring.**

**REMOVED.**  
B. ECKENRODE IN THE DIAMOND!  
G. GEORGE P. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE  
TAILOR, reforms his friends and the public  
generally, that he has REMOVED his Tailor-  
ing Establishment to the second floor of Stam-  
per's building, (over) Brown & Son's Clothing  
store, north-east corner, of the Public Square,  
entrance on York street, where he is prepared  
to do work to his taste in the best manner,  
and to furnish the Goods at low prices. He em-  
phasizes none but the best materials, and receiving  
THE FAVORABLE REGULARLY,  
can warrant a handsome fit and neat and  
a durable result. He asks a share of the  
public's patronage, promising to spare no ef-  
fort to decelerate his customers' will always  
be ready to render his services with alacrity.  
Cutting and Reparing done at the shortest  
notice.  
[Gettysburg, April 19, 1863.]

**New Goods!—Large Stock!**  
**MERCHANT TAILORS—CLOTHS & DR.**  
Have just received from the cities a large stock  
of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a  
variety of  
• CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

smiles, Jean, &c., with many other goods for sale and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. They are thoroughly revetted, and all clothing made in any desired style. They always make no ill fit, whilst their sewing is always substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, and will be glad of good work and moderate rates to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

### Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the season, such as—Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Honeys, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call, on Monroe street, nearly opposite the stockholders' store.

WANTED!—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

WANTED!—Potatoes—best quality, at low and living profits—always on hand. Also, at low prices, fine and fresh—in the shell or shelled. Restaurants and families supplied.

STICKHOUSER & WISUTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1862.

### New Warehouse.

BUSHELS OF GRAIN

**WANTED, at the new Grain and Provisions House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Mitchell's Butcher's Establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for**  
**GRAIN, of all kinds.**  
**FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.**  
 Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest prices.  
**GUANOS, SALT, FISH, GROCERIES, &c.,**  
 Wholesale and retail.  
**TRY US!** We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.  
**MCCURDY & DIBBLE,**  
 Newcastle, May 11, 1863. ly

**Sale Crying.**  
**W. FLEMING** continues the business of **SALE CRYING**, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Newburg, Kentucky.

**P. S. H.** is a licensed Auctioneer, under the

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ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATIONS  
1904

NEW WORK made to order, and  
REPAIRING  
done promptly and at lowest prices.  
Two first-class SPRING WAGONS and a  
SLEIGH for sale.  
JACOB TROXEL,  
Dec. 7, 1903.

---

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. B.  
HORNES'S Drug Store, the pure Sul-  
late or Lums for pickering Cider.

**FOUTZ'S**  
**Celebrated**  
**Horse and Cattle Powders.**



These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Coughs, Fever, Loss of Appetite and Scurvy, Etc.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the beneficial effect of increasing the strength. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of his noble animal.

**FOR MILCH COWS.**



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should be kept in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and save twenty per cent., and make the Butter cream and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, locates their Lids and makes them thrive much faster.

**H O G S.**

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Uicers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting a few papers of this Powder in a barrel or Swill, the Swine will eat it, thereby be cured of nearly every disease. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

**PRICE 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for \$1.**

PREPARED BY  
**S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,**  
AT THEIR

**WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT.**  
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.  
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers  
throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Burnet, Gettysburg,  
England & Bushfield, Woodbury, Va.; C. C.  
Kearney, Philadelphia; Johnson, Holliday  
Square, No. 28, 1864. ly

**Globe Inn,**  
YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,  
GETTYSBURG, PA. The undersigned  
has the honor to inform his friends and  
the public generally, that  
his purchased that long established and  
well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York  
City, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to  
conduct it in a manner which will not detract  
from its former reputation. His tables  
will have the best market can afford—his  
numbers are spacious and comfortable—and  
has laid in for his bar a stock of wines  
and liquors. There is large stabling attached  
to the Hotel, which will be attended by atten-  
tive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor  
to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests,  
by having his house as near a home to them as  
possible. He asks a share of the public's pa-  
tronage, which will be attended by atten-  
tive staff. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in  
York street, near the Diamond, or Public  
SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. U

**Lancaster Book Bindery.**  
GEORGE WILANT,  
BOOK BINDER,  
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,  
LANCASTER, PA.  
Plain and Ornamental Binding of every description, executed in the most substantial and  
durable styles.

REFERENCES.

W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster  
J. Wagner, Esq., Lancaster County Bank  
Samuel Street, Esq., Columbia Bank  
J. Wagner, Esq., York Bank  
J. Carson, Esq., Bank of City of Arg.  
J. M. Whitson, Esq., Proth-y of Lancaster co., Pa  
J. H. Haverhill, Esq., Recorder " do  
J. Martin, Esq., Register " do

April 15, 1861

**Eyerhart's**  
FRANKLIN HOUSE,  
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
This House is on a direct line between the  
Baltimore Central and Baltimore and Ohio Rail-  
road, and is well fitted and com-  
modiously arranged for the convenience and the  
entertainment of guests.

Oct. 31, 1863. U

**Something for Everybody**  
TO BE HAD AT DR. R. HOGNER'S  
DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—  
at opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,  
Patent Medicines,  
Stationery  
Fancy Dry Goods,  
Confections,  
Groceries,  
Notions,  
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.  
Jan. 18, 1864.

**New Goods.**

GEORGE ARNOLD has now on hand his  
stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of  
his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of  
WAIST COATS,  
Vestee, BLOUSES,  
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c.  
Also, a large stock of FINE GOODS, such as  
COTTONS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, JEANS,  
&c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere.  
They are as cheap as the cheapest.  
Feb. 22, 1865.

**New Bakery!**

EDWARD C. ZIGLER, Mechanical Pa-  
trons, South Washington, has just opened  
in the Eagle Hotel, GEORGETOWN, Pa.

<p>constantly on hand, the best of Pastry          COFFEES, CAKES, FRUITCAKES, &amp;c.          The Baker will be served every          morning, by leaving their names and residences          at the Bakery. Every effort made to please          the public as a call!</p>	<p>(April 20, '63. tf.)</p>
<p align="center"><b>Revenue Stamps</b></p> <p>For any denomination constantly on hand          and for sale at the First National Bank          of St. Louis, MO. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.          St. Louis, Mo. Nov. 14, 1864.</p>	
<p><b>EXCELSIOR!</b></p> <p>The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best          in the World. Call and examine it at once—          at the K-skey &amp; Sy-light Galleries.</p>	<p><b>EXCELSIOR!!</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>TYSON BROTHERS.</b></p>	
<p><b>Albums!</b></p>	<p><b>Albums!</b></p>

sent received a large and beautiful assortment  
 of Photographic Albums, which we offer  
 at low city prices.  
 Dec. 14, 1885.

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**Picture Frames.**  
 GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES,  
 with plain and convex glasses, for sale  
 at Harner's Drug and Variety Store.  
 June 29, 1885.

Water Wakes,	each	75c	to	35 00
Water style vest & neck chains,	"	5 00	to	20 00
Gent's California diamond pins,	"	5 00	to	20 00
Gent's diamond ear drops,	"	5 00	to	15 00
Discolor Revolving Pins,	"	5 00	to	10 00
Discolor Diamond and enamel				
Gent's scarf pins, new style,	45c	5 00	to	10 00
Monocle and Kibbini Pins,	45c	3 00	to	10 00
Gold Band Bracelets, engraved	45c	3 00	to	20 00
Gold and Monocle Pins,	45c			

will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are to be mailed, as ordered, without regard to cost. On the receipt of the certificate you

ng of purchases in the city, and deliver  
the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their  
run to the Warehouse of STEVEN  
& SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near  
Klin) Baltimore, where freight will be

PIANET ORGANS AND MELODIANS  
The recent improvements in these instru-  
ments are such as to fully warrant saying they  
are SUPERIOR to any other make. One  
of the best evidences of their merit is that

the subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a

Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated,  
E, constantly on hand,  
TABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!  
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry  
also attended to

Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is  
red to execute work in his line equal to  
stablishment in the State. If you desire  
d likeness, finished according to the latest  
and in the art call at the above